GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1218
ANSWERED ON:30.11.2005
DISEASES AMONG CHILDREN AND MOTHER
Gaikwad Shri Eknath Mahadeo;Mane Smt. Nivedita;Rawat Shri Kamla Prasad;Singh Shri Kirti Vardhan

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether diseases among children and mother and infant mortality have increased over the years ;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the reasons therefore;

(c) whether any Programme has been launched in this regard; and

(d)ifso, the Areas/ States that are likely to be taken up initially under this Programme in a time bound manner ?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. PANABAKA LAKSHMI)

(a)&(b) According to the data on Infant Mortality Rate available from Registrar General of India, the Infant Mortality Rates in India have shown decline over the years.The IMR Statewise for the last 3 years period from 2001 to 2003 is at Annexure-I.

(c)&(d) Under the Reproductive the Child Health Programme (RCH) being implemented in all States of the country, various interventions for reducing infant & child mortality and morbidity in children are being implemented.These include immunization against six vaccine preventable diseases, control of death due to diarrhea and control of deaths due to acute respiratory infections.Health Care Workers have been trained in the diagnoses and management of pneumonia and diarrhea. This is supplemented by the supply of Tab. Pediatric Cotrimaxazole for treatment of pneumonia and ORS for treatment of diarrahea to the Health Workers in the Kit-A supplied to them under the RCH Programme Essential New Born Care and promotion of exclusive breastfeeding and appropriate complementary feeding practices are also promoted in the community through Health Care Workers.

Government of India have recently launched the National Rural Health Mission

(NRHM) in order to improve the availability of access to quality health care including services for promotion of institutional deliveries and skilled attendance at birth, with special focus on 18 States with poor .health indicatorsand.weak health infrastructure.The ongoing Reproductive & Child Health Programme is a component of the NRHM. Under the NRHM, services provided under the RCH Programme will be strengthened through:

Implementation of Janani Suraksha Yqjana (JSY) under which cash incentives are provided to pregnant women belonging to families Below Poverty Line (BPL) if they deliver at a healMcehter/fiospital.

It has as its key components! provision of a female health activist in each village ; a village health plan prepared through a local team headed by the Health & Sanitation Committee of the Panchayat; strengthening of the rural hospital for effective curative care and made measurable and accountable to

The community through Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS); an integration of vertical Health & Family Welfare Programmes and Funds for optimal.utilisation1 of funds and infrastructure and strengthening health delivery,

Setting up of fully functional First Referral Units to take care of emergency of obstetric care and provide regular services.

Provide training to Medical officers in administering anaesthesia and in emergency obstetric care.

It aims at. effective integration of health concerns with determinants of health like sanitation & hygiene, nutrition,, and safe drinking water through a District Plan for Health.

It seeks to improve access of rural people, especially poor women and children, to equitable, affordable, accountable and effective primary healthcare.